# Preliminary Evaluation of NMME Hindcast Results from FIM/iHYCOM Coupled Model

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### FIM numerical atmospheric model

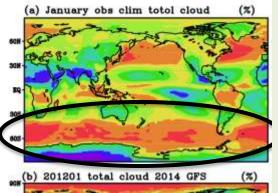
- Horizontal grid
  - Icosahedral,  $\Delta x=240$ km/120km / 60km/30km/15km/10km
- Vertical grid
  - ptop = 0.5 hPa, θtop ~2200K
  - Generalized vertical coordinate
    - Hybrid θ-σ option (64L, 38L, 21L options currently)
    - GFS-like σ-p option (64 levels)

#### Physics

- GFS physics suites
  - May 2011 version, May 2013 McICA radiation),
  - 2015-GFS (incl. EDMF PBL),
  - WRF options esp. Grell-Freitas deep/shallow cumulus
- Coupled model extensions
  - Chem WRF-chem/GOCART
  - Ocean icosahedral HYCOM (no coupler), tri-polar HYCOM (with coupler)

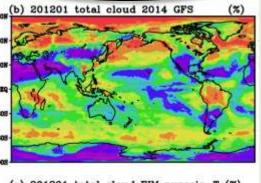
	Atmospheric model	ocean model
CFSv2	GFS	MOM4
GFDL	AM2.1	MOM4
NCAR-CCSM4	CAM	POP
NASA-GEOSS	GEOS5	MOM4

- ➤ Many existing NMME models share similar atmospheric or ocean components, making the ensemble less desirable (over-confident?);
- ➤ The contribution from FIM/iHYCOM would add diversity in both atmospheric and ocean model.

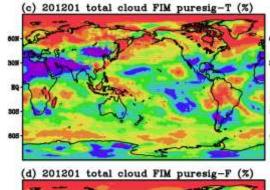


#### <u>1-month</u> – Jan 2012

Obs clouds



GFS with 2014 physics – T574



FIM with  $\theta$ - $\sigma$  vert coord

FIM with GFS-like

sigma vert coord

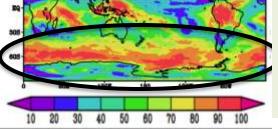
Much better clouds, critical for coupled application esp. in southern oceans.

## 2014-15 FIM/ESRL activities toward ESPC

- Continued development of FIM-HYCOM coupled atmos-ocean-chem model
  - Physics, dynamics, ocean
  - Seasonal and NWP evaluation
- 2015 initial NMME hindcast tests
- Rerun blocking/stationary wave exps.
- Bleck et al. (2015-MWR, FIM article)

# Atmos-only (AMIP) tests FIM/HYCOM coupled atmos/ocean model

- Horizontal grid
  - Icosahedral, Δx=30km
- Vertical grid
  - Hybrid  $\theta$ -σ option (64L)
  - GFS-like σ-p opt (64L)
- Physics 2014-GFS, Grell-Freitas scale-aware cumulus





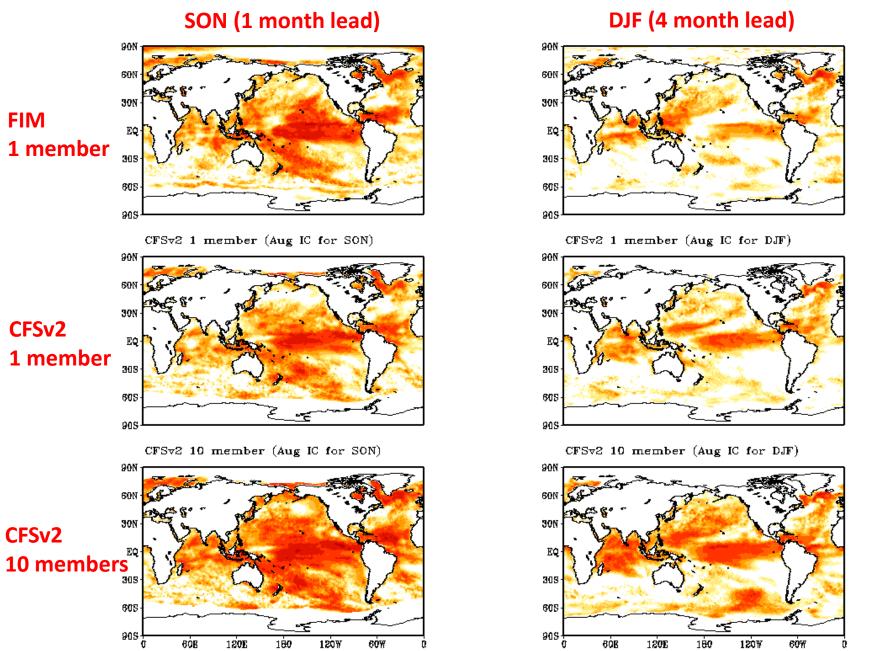
# Experiments – CMIP – FIM-HYCOM

- Horizontal resolution: 60km
- Vertical: Atmos: 64 layers
  - Ocean: 26 layers
  - Both using vertically adaptive grid
- Physics atmos: GFS 2015 update physics
- Initial conditions: CFSR atmos & ocean
- Initial time: August 1<sup>st</sup>, 1982:2010
- Ensemble members 1 for each August 1<sup>st</sup>
- Forecast duration: 9 months

#### **Observations & Verifications**

- SST: NOAA Optimum Interpolation (OISST, Reynolds et al. 2002)
- Precipitation: CMAP (Xie and Arkin 1997)
- T2m: GHCN\_CAMS (Fan and van den Dool 2006)
- Verifications: follow Qin Zhang et al. 2011.

#### Anomaly Correlation of SST prediction with Aug ICs



0.9

8.0

0.7

0.6

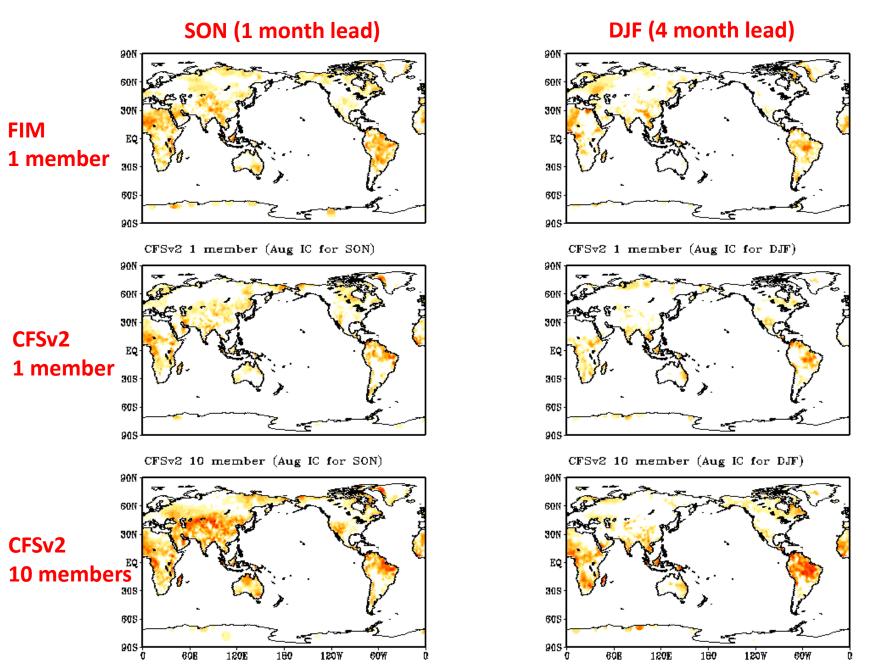
0.5

0.4

0.3

0.2

#### Anomaly Correlation of T2m prediction with Aug ICs



0.9

8.0

0.7

0.6

0.5

0.4

0.3

0.2

#### Anomaly Correlation of Precip prediction with Aug ICs

0.9

8.0

0.7

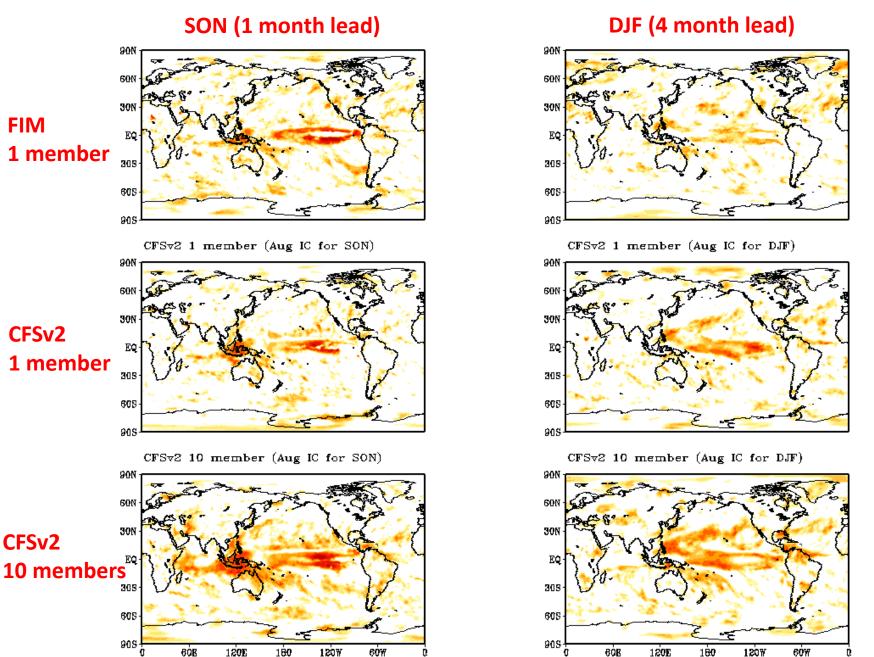
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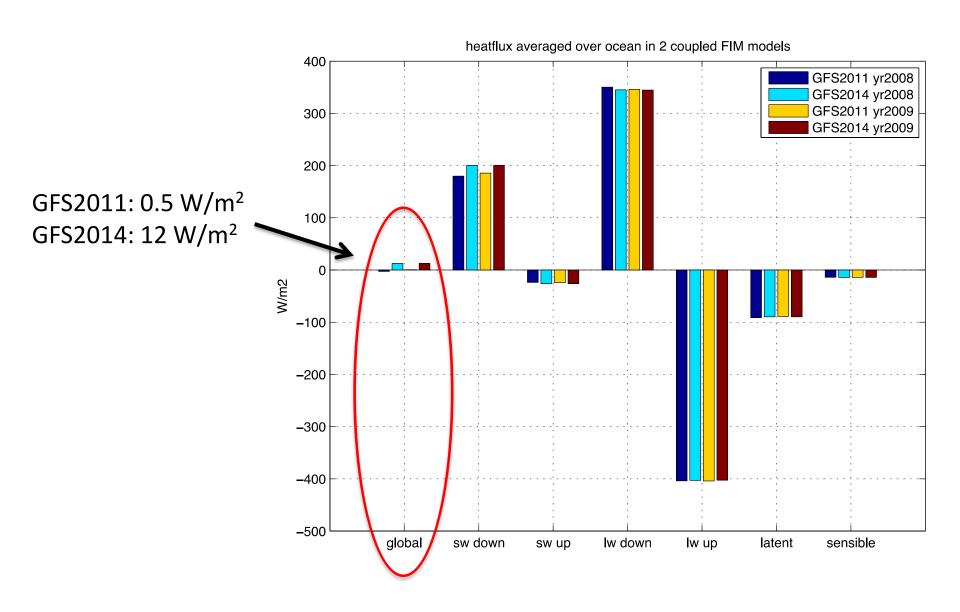
0.4

0.3

0.2



#### Annual global surface heatflux budget (W/m²) in 2 FIM (amip@g7)



	Time- range	Resol.	Ens. Size	Freq.	Hcsts	Hcst length	FICST Freq	FICST SIZE
ECMWF	D 0-32	T639/319L91	51	2/week	On the fly	Past 18y	2/weekly	11
UKMO	D 0-60	N96L85	4	daily	On the fly	1989-2003	4/month	3
NCEP	D 0-45	N126L64	4	4/daily	Fix	1999-2010	4/daily	1
EC	D 0-35	0.6x0.6L40	21	weekly	On the fly	Past 15y	weekly	4
CAWCR	D 0-60	T47L17	33	weekly	Fix	1981-2013	6/month	33
JMA	D 0-34	T159L60	50	weekly	Fix	1979-2009	3/month	5
KMA	D 0-60	N216L85	4	daily	On the fly	1996-2009	4/month	3
CMA	D 0-45	T106L40	4	daily	Fix	1992-now	daily	4
Met.Fr	D 0-60	T127L31	51	monthly	Fix	1981-2005	monthly	11
CNR	D 0-32	0.75x0.56 L54	40	weekly	Fix	1981-2010	6/month	1
HMCR	D 0-63	1.1x1.4 L28	20	weekly	Fix	1981-2010	weekly	10
FIM/HYC	D 0-60	30kmL64OL2	6 30	monthly	Fix	1999-2010	monthly	15
Slide 18 Thorpex ICSC12 and WWRP SSC7 18 Nov. 2014								

Added to Vitart and Robertson – S2S Prediction Project

# Summary

- Preliminary evaluation of FIM/iHYCOM results suggests its monthly and seasonal prediction is credible;
- With one member starting at each August 1st from 1982 to 2010, FIM/iHYCOM shows comparable or better skill at 1 month lead in SON prediction than CFSv2, but is inferior at 4 month lead in DJF prediction. It is inferior to CFSv2 10-member ensemble. This is done without removal of systematic errors.
- More work is needed to achieve near zero heat flux at the surface, i.e., adding Grell-Freitas (2014) convection scheme in the atmosphere;
- More ensemble members and 30km horizontal resolution are in the plan for FIM/iHYCOM;
- Given that FIM and iHYCOM are very different from the current NMME models, they would add diversity to the NMME ensemble.